

The Push and Pull Migration Factors: Issues of Nigerian Assylum Seekers in Germany

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Abstract

Nigeria as a country have been rated as one of the highest country with Assylum seekers all over Europe, recently in 2015 the German Government opened their borders to accept migrants from distressed countries, which includes Nigeria. During this time, many Nigerians that experience some vital, pressing and identifiable pull and push factors migrated to Germany. The country Nigeria has a total estimated population of 200million as at the end of 2017. The productive age group of 25-45years consists of 70 percent of this population, and are currently having 80percent unemployment rate, a considerable number of these productive and employable age group are educated or learnt a certain trade but are not gainfully employed or fit into economic activities. The political system of Nigeria, though described as democratic, has been epileptic and autocratic in nature with gross denial of human rights of vulnerable people, associated with series of tribal wars, inter-ethnic clashes and massive killing of people due to political pursuit. Religious troubles have increased in the past decade because of its multi- religious nature, and recently the Boko Haram terrorist attack has claimed more than 5 million lives in the North East part of the country, and the Fulani Herdsmen killings are spread all over the country.

Continuous killing of women, children, productive youths that are meant to work but engaged in fighting and taking up arms against each other. Vulnerable group of different categories are pressed and denied their rights to live : smaller sub groups and ethnic groups are experiencing difficulty to integrate with the stronger ones and share rights of existence and equal socio-economic and political opportunities, individuals with certain socially unacceptable sexual orientation such as the LGBT are not allowed to exists by law and social stigma, stronger religious groups suppress the social integration and existence of smaller religious groups, children from poor backgrounds are not enable and empowered educationally, university graduates from less socially empowered groups find it difficult to gain employment and lead a good life. The paper will therefore obtain from Nigerian Assylum seekers in Germany their reasons to leave Nigeria and seeking identification in Germany. Few Assylum houses will be accessed to find out the Nigerians residing there as well as assylum seekers in Nigerian social circle where they constantly integrate socially and have fun. . The methodology of research will be basically qualitative and make use of face to face interviews, filling out of some unstructured questions and filling out of interview questions. The respondents will be basically obtained or sourced from the named NGO organization. Most of them will be unstructured while emphasizing on the main questions of the research, in order to make the respondents comfortable to discuss freely their different challenges

KEY WORDS: NIGERIAN ASYLUM SEEKERS, GERMANY, PUSH AND PULL FACTORS. SOCIO CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS PROBLEMS.